



# Social Action

## NEWS LETTER

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THE UNITED CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
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July-August, 1958

### CHANGING COMMUNITY PROJECT STARTS IN KANSAS CITY

Charles L. Johnson became Director of Project, Churches In Changing Communities for the Christian Church Commission of the Kansas City Area on a temporary basis March 1, 1958.

The Project has been worked out cooperatively by the Commission with the departments of social welfare and church development of the United Society. With a Director on the field, plans are made to include the state societies of both Missouri and Kansas in active participation in the guidance of the program.

Charles Johnson came to this position after having worked at All Peoples Community Center, Los Angeles, and at Third Christian Church, Indianapolis, in the field of relating church program to community needs.

The Kansas City Project is the first  
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### NATIONAL COUNCIL PICKS UP FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY EMPHASIS

The National Council of Churches for the first time this year urged churches to emphasize Independence Day celebrations, July 4. President Edwin T. Dahlberg issued a proclamation stating the conviction that there is "a great need to emphasize the true meaning of patriotic citizenship in our democracy." Disciples of Christ have pioneered in this area with their Freedom and Democracy Day observance during the past ten years. Now with interdenominational support the observance seems likely—in future years—to become an important feature of the Protestant church year.

Dr. Dahlberg's proclamation viewed as  
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### DISCIPLES YOUTH TO DO REFUGEE WORK



Children in one of the refugee centers supported by Hilfswerk, Nell Carlson of the Disciples of Christ will be working in ones similar to this. "Klaus-Peter (right) is thinking: 'Isn't there some way that would make it possible for them to enjoy all these wonderful things sooner?'"

Hlona and Andreas (center and left), however, are happy now—because it all tastes so good.

The Disciples of Christ will be represented in a new phase of refugee work when Garlan Hoskin and Nell M. Carlson leave this fall for a year's service in German refugee camps. Their assignments have been worked out with the Innere Mission und Hilfswerk der Evangelischen Kirche in Deutschland.

Garlan is the current president of DSF (Disciples Student Fellowship) Ecclesia and has given the present school year to travel in the interest of student work and Volunteer Christian Service opportunities. He will complete this term of service the last of August; then, the middle of September, he will sail for Europe. He has spent the summers of 1956 and 1957 in Germany and Austria participating in work camps and student meetings.

### CONGRESSMAN COAD SPEAKER FOR NATIONAL CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY CONVENTION

Merwin Coad, Congressman from the Sixth District of Iowa, and an ordained minister of the Disciples of Christ, is the speaker scheduled for the "Social Action Night" of the National Christian Missionary Convention.

The National Convention meets this year at Oklahoma City, August 18-24. For the past several years the Tuesday evening session of the Convention has been planned by the Social Action Commission of the Convention.

There are some 44 refugee camps in Berlin where people who escape from the Iron Curtain countries spend anywhere from two weeks to 12 years. The churches sponsor outside-of-camp "Hauses" where refugees can come and cook some coffee, talk with other refugees, with the Christian workers, sew and just get away from the terrible life of the camps. These

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Through a February mailing to all ministers, the Department of Social Welfare, UCMS, sent to the churches copies of "Study Document for Reading and Discussion Use—Statement On Social Issues—In Preparation for Writing An International Convention Resolution." The long title and the format of the document were designed to make as clear as possible that the "Statement On Social Issues" was a preliminary study document.

The Department requested that suggestions for changes, criticisms of the document or reactions to it by groups or individuals be sent to the department by May. The responses that came to the department were given serious consideration by the staff in rewriting the "Statement On Social Issues" into a Resolution on World Order and Peace to be submitted to the International Convention Assembly next October.

The number of responses was not as great as we hoped for, but many of them were from groups that had studied the document, and this we think is encouraging. For our purposes in working with them the responses were classified into three categories.

## Specific Suggestions for Changes

42 responses commended the idea of the resolution on World Peace and expressed appreciation to the department for developing the preliminary statement. Each of the 42 suggested specific changes—some to the point of four and five page letters, others returning a well-marked copy of the document. 15 of these were individual reactions of the minister or other church leader. The others in this group were the

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*The opinion and points of view expressed in the publication are those of the editors and do not necessarily represent The United Christian Missionary Society.*

reactions of some group—Men's Fellowship, Student Fellowship, an Adult Class, social action committee, or a "selected committee of church leaders."

## General Approval

12 responses gave general approval of the document without suggesting any specific changes that should be made. 7 of these were individual reactions; the others were reports of group discussions.

## Definite Objection

8 responses registered definite objection to the study document as a preliminary statement from which a Convention resolution would be written. Three of these were official church board actions. The other five were individual responses, all five from two churches interestingly enough.

These 8 objected in principle not just to the contents of the Study Document but to having any resolutions on social issues.

## The Process Continues

The resolution on World Order and Peace has received general appraisal and discussion by the Cabinet and the Trustees of the United Society. It is now submitted to the International Convention, to follow usual Convention procedures. This means that it will be considered along with all other resolutions by the Convention Recommendations Committee—members of the Committee are elected to represent state conventions. The Recommendations Committee will then bring to the floor of the St. Louis Assembly their action on each resolution for vote of the Assembly.

It is our hope that the study process will also continue for church groups—especially those who would like to have their judgments expressed to the Recommendations Committee or on the floor of the Assembly. The issues with which the Resolution on World Order and Peace deals will be very much with us: The theological basis of social action; Christian responsibility for removing the causes of war; ways of working for peace; disarmament; developing a world ethos or pattern of values.

The issues with which the Resolution deals are ones that both individuals and the church must constantly deal. The Convention resolution process gives every

## "THOU SHALT NOT STEAL"

A Lutheran representative recently invoked the commandment "thou shalt not steal" in petitioning Congress to return private property confiscated from Japanese and German citizens during World War II. He was right. Not only do we have the biblical injunction to return what is not ours but an American tradition from the Revolutionary War up to World War II that held inviolate the private property of citizens of enemy countries.

While confiscation of government property of enemies is a practice honored by tradition, private citizens usually have had their property returned. The amount of property involved totaled approximately \$390,808,000 in 1942, including 34,000 vestings affecting more than 300,000 direct and indirect owners. Today this property is valued at \$629,701,000, according to the office of Alien Property.

Some of the enemy property confiscated by the U. S. government belonged to large corporations. But the vast majority of the people involved each had investments in the United States valued at less than \$10,000 including household furnishings, jewelry, books, radios, cameras, clothing and even dolls and toy ukuleles. There also were around 50,000 patents, 650,000 copyrights and trademarks, and 36,000,000 feet of motion picture film.

President Eisenhower in urging a partial return of German property just before that country's elections said that "in order to reflect the historic American policy of maintaining the sanctity of private property even in war time, the Administration intends as a matter of priority to submit to the Congress, early in the coming session, a supplementary plan." The President expressed the hope "that it will also be possible to work out a final solution of the Japanese vested assets problem for presentation at the next session of Congress." But Congress has failed to act.

The property ought to be returned both because of the moral issue involved and the increased tension caused among nations. Christians might well take account of the strong stand taken on this issue by Quakers, Methodist Women and Lutherans.

ROBERT A. FANGMEIER

Disciple an opportunity to study and participate in the making of decisions.

LEWIS H. DEER



Reprinted by Permission from Washington Newsletter of the Friend's Committee on National Legislation.

*Here's where legislation of interest to FCNL readers stands  
as Congress enters the home stretch:*

Congress authorizes transfer of nuclear weapons information and material to other nations . . . Mutual security authorization approved; appropriation bills next . . . House votes to extend reciprocal trade program for five years; Senate action awaited . . . Alaska statehood advances . . . Space Agency created . . . Space for Peace Resolution approved . . . House Subcommittee refuses to honor wartime agreement with C.O.'s . . . Senate leadership reluctant to bring up Butler-Jenner bill curbing Supreme Court . . . Supreme Court's liberal passport decision stirs opposition . . . Adequate school aid legislation unlikely . . . Bill to assist economically depressed areas in U.S. passes Senate; awaits House action . . . Surplus disposal program extended by Senate . . . "Peace Tax" bill introduced . . . House civil rights hearings held, no legislation is in prospect . . . Bills to curb anti-Semitic, anti-integration explosions in South urged.

## ATOMS FOR WAR BILLS APPROVED

In a discouraging example of legislative responsibility, Congress has approved bills authorizing the wider spread of tremendously destructive nuclear weapons to other nations. In the House on June 19 the vote was 345-12; the Senate approved the bill by voice vote on June 23. Total debate time in both houses was less than 6 hours, with only a handful present. Little mention was made of the great risk involved, the conflict with disarmament policy, the increased difficulties of inspecting any disarmament agreement, and the effect in Europe and Asia of more nuclear weapons powers.

The debate in the House indicated apathy and misunderstanding that the bill pertained to the peaceful uses of atomic energy. The bill pertains only to nuclear weapons, nuclear power plants and other items for military purposes. Two amendments by Cong. Frank Thompson of N.J. to tighten up the bill's language were defeated, one 51-8, one by voice vote.

The 12 House members voting against the bill were: Edith Green, Ore.; O'Hara, Ill.; Dooley and Wharton, N.Y.; Dent, Pa.; Cunningham, Nebr.; Bennett, Fla.; Dowdy, Tex.; and Abernethy, Whitten, Williams and Winstead, Miss.

The Senate added two restrictive amendments by Sen. Clinton Anderson of N.M. requiring that nations must have made "substantial progress in the development of

atomic weapons" to obtain non-nuclear parts of A and H bombs. As reported, this proviso had applied only to the nuclear parts of the bombs. The bills now go to Conference.

## DISARMAMENT SUBCOMMITTEE TO DIE

On July 31, after 21½ years of effective work, the Senate Subcommittee on Disarmament, chaired by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, will come to an end. Its most recent report summarizes the views of seismologists that an adequate international inspection system could detect most underground nuclear explosions.

Last January the Foreign Relations Committee promised to create "an appropriate subcommittee or other suitable device" when the present Subcommittee expires. It remains to be seen whether any such replacement will have adequate staff, finance and authority to perform the important services the present Subcommittee does.

▶ Those of you who have written Senators in the past have played a real part in continuation of the Subcommittee to date. You can help now by writing to Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson and to Senators William F. Knowland, Theodore Francis Green, J. W. Fulbright and Mike Mansfield, urging a really adequate replacement. With Congress multiplying disarmament inspection problems by authorizing transfer of nuclear weapons information and material, it is even more important to have an active Disarmament Subcommittee.



## FOREIGN AID

Congress has authorized the expenditure of \$3,031 million for the Mutual Security Program in fiscal 1959. This compares with the President's request for \$3,298 million:

	Request	Authorization millions
Military Assistance .....	\$1,800	\$1,605
Defense Support .....	835	810
Development Loan Fund (\$625 million already authorized for 1959) ..		
Bilateral Technical Assistance .....	142	150
UN Technical Assistance .....	20	20
OAS Technical Assistance .....	1.5	1.5
Special Assistance .....	212	202.5
Contingency Fund .....	200	155

In the authorization bill Congress approved two provisions which the FCNL had supported: 1) United States contributions to the UN technical assistance programs can total up to 40% of the budget. This is a reversal of the present limitation of 38% for 1959 and 33 1/3% for 1960. 2) Development Loan funds can be used in the malaria eradication program. The bill also liberalizes U.S. contributions to the International Labor Organization by removing the \$1,750,000 ceiling and inserting a 25% limitation.

The Senate also

- rejected an amendment to prohibit aid to all Communist nations except the Soviet Union, Communist China and North Korea. 43-42.
- approved authority to grant aid to Yugoslavia and Poland. 54-22.
- approved language supporting aid to India's Five Year Plan. 47-35. (But this provision was deleted in conference with the House.)
- rejected a motion to cut military assistance by \$500 million. 46-24.
- rejected an effort to divorce military and economic aid. 56-16.
- rejected an effort to bar aid to Yugoslavia, Dominican Republic, Cuba and Saudia Arabia.

Levinus K. Painter testified for FCNL before a House Appropriations Subcommittee in favor of non-military economic aid and technical assistance on June 19. The deepest cuts in the mutual security program are expected in the appropriation bills.

"Want Any More Arguments for Nuclear Control?"



## TWO SETBACKS FOR C.O.'S

- The House Judiciary Subcommittee on Claims has killed H.R. 9882, a bill authorizing the release of \$1.4 million earned by conscientious objectors employed as farm laborers during World War II. The bill would have honored a World War II agreement under which such funds were to be used by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors for war rehabilitation work.

The Subcommittee veto was a surprise, since H.R. 9882 had the unanimous support of all governmental and private agencies concerned. Study is now being given to the possibility of redrafting the bill, but action is unlikely before the next session of Congress.

- The Maryland Court of Appeals ruled on June 3 that the University of Maryland may deny admission to C.O.'s who refuse to take ROTC training, even if they have completed their alternative service. This case is being carried to the United States Supreme Court. One of the attorneys is Oliver E. Stone, member of FCNL's Executive Council.



## CONGRESSIONAL MILL GRINDS ON

### Depressed Areas

The Douglas-Payne bill, S. 3683, passed the Senate on May 13. It provides Federal loans, grants, technical assistance and vocational training to industrial areas suffering from substantial unemployment and up to 300 rural counties having the largest number and percentage of low income families. The bill includes Indian reservations. S. 3683 is now before the House Banking and Currency Committee.

### Conspiracy of Terror

There have been 47 attempted or actual bombings of Negro and Jewish homes, churches, schools and community centers in the South in the last 18 months. The Department of Justice has disclaimed jurisdiction, although requests for assistance have come from the Senators from Florida, Tennessee and Alabama, and many other groups. Bills to grant Federal jurisdiction are now pending in both Houses.

### Culture and Dollars

A bill, S. 3051, to soften the effects of the Klamath Indian termination program on the economy and conservation needs of the Klamath River Basin, passed the Senate on May 7. It is still under consideration by a House Interior Subcommittee. S. 3051 does nothing to soften the social effects on the Indians involved. Each adult "competent" Indian who has elected to withdraw from the Tribe will receive a cash payment of an estimated \$55,000. Minors and non-competents, who total more than 1/2 of the Tribe, will be provided with guardians. Almost no attempt has been made to guard against exploitation.

### Crumbs for Education?

The House Education and Labor Committee is arguing its way through a compromise version of Administration and Democratic proposals for scholarships and loans to college students, and grants to states for strengthening science, mathematics and foreign language instruction in public schools. No action is anticipated on bills to provide vitally needed aid for school construction and teachers' salaries at the elementary and high school levels.

### Right to Travel

June 16 the Supreme Court in a 5-4 decision invalidated the very controversial administrative regulations under which the Department of State denies passports to Communists and others whose activities abroad are claimed to be "prejudicial to the interests of the United States." These regulations have been in effect since 1952.

The Court held that the present law does not authorize these regulations. The Court did not decide the Constitutional issue—whether or not the Government has a right to restrict travel because of individual beliefs or associations. But the Court said that freedom of movement is "deeply engrained in our history," and that "the right of exit is a personal right included within the word 'liberty' as used in the fifth amendment."

Among the many passport bills now pending in Congress are two by Senator Eastland and Congressman Walter which would write the State Department regulations into law.

### Reciprocal Trade

After weeks of pessimistic forecasting, the House passed the Administration's modified proposals for a five-year extension of the reciprocal trade program, June 11. The vote was 317-98. A motion to recommit the bill was rejected, 268-146. June 23 Delbert E. Replogle, FCNL General Chairman, told the Senate Finance Committee that FCNL supports a liberal policy which will improve living conditions around the world and contribute to world peace.

### "Peace Tax" Proposed

On May 1, Edith Green of Oregon introduced a pioneering bill which authorizes taxpayers to deduct up to 2% of their Federal income tax if contributions are made to a special UN Fund (H.R. 12310). The fund, "UN Investments for Peace," would support programs of technical assistance and economic development. Loss of revenue to the U.S. would be made up by prohibiting business deductions for entertainment expenses. No action is expected by the Ways and Means Committee this year.



## WIRETAPPING BAN URGED

Wiretapping has become a generally accepted technique in surveillance and crime detection by the FBI and state and local agencies. Individuals and businesses also use it.

Last year Pennsylvania banned all wiretapping. Pennsylvania Attorney General Thomas McBride recently testified in favor of a Federal ban before the Senate Constitutional Rights Subcommittee:

"... you return to the age-old question of accommodating yourself to the rights of society to have its criminal laws upheld and the rights of individuals not to be unreasonably interfered with . . . My personal view is that wiretapping should be banned, that there isn't sufficient good done by it to overcome the harm that is done by that feeling of loss of freedom of decent people . . ."

Mr. McBride rejected the argument that wiretapping can be justified as analogous to reasonable search and seizure:

"... in search and seizure cases, the warrant must be served in a limited time . . . upon a designated place. If anything is seized, a copy . . . is left [the person] is notified . . . If he feels a sense of outrage . . . he complains . . ."

"Now, compare that to wiretapping . . . He does not know that it [his telephone] is being tapped . . . If nothing is found, the wiretap information is still there . . . He has no right whatever . . . to go before a court . . ."

## REDUCING TENSIONS IN DIVIDED NATIONS

In May Senator Mike Mansfield delivered four speeches on the Senate floor in which he discussed "pressure points at which peace may give way" and United States responsibility to build greater stability into the international situation.

Senator Mansfield pointed out that danger of war arises not merely from tension between the United States and the U.S.S.R., but "equally, and perhaps even more," from the instability inherent in Europe, the Middle East and the Far East.

He spoke of Korea, Vietnam, and Formosa as "three principal fuses set and burning." His comments on the possibilities for reunification of Korea and Vietnam are of particular interest:

"... neither the Communist sides nor the nationalist sides in these divided countries have yet put forward a proposal which would permit the divisions to be closed in peace . . . Perhaps the time has come for the United States, as an initiative for peace, to advocate a gradual restoration, first of social intercourse between the zones . . . [and] the gradual restoration of economic relations between the zones . . . If they can reestablish a groundwork of social and economic intercourse . . . perhaps, in time, they will work out a common political structure . . . If they cannot find common ground in these simpler matters, however, it is pointless to contend that peaceful unification can occur in a single stroke, whether . . . by the device of foreign troop withdrawal or . . . by . . . free elections . . ."



# THE *clipsheet*

## ON THE PROBLEMS OF ALCOHOL

Reprinted with permission Methodist Board of Temperance, Washington, D. C.

July 1958

### BEER COMPANIES SPONSOR

### GREAT AMERICAN PASTIME

Every 1958 major league baseball team in the United States is sponsored on radio or television by a beer company, some exclusively.

Television and radio rights go to the highest bidder and brewers bid high! They know when the time is good. And when is there a better time to plug a product than during the many breaks of a baseball game?

Children participate in "the great American pastime" too, giving the brewers a wonderful opportunity to develop "brand consciousness" early. When one of the sport stars takes a big sip of "suds," who is going to convince Johnny that his hero is off base?

On page two is a table showing the sponsors of baseball teams for the current season.<sup>1</sup>

### QUOTABLE QUOTES

In the May 10 issue of Editor & Publisher, Dr. H. G. Sandvoss, a member of the New York City Medical Society of Alcoholism, is quoted as saying that "At least one out of every 20 drinking newspaper men and women in this country is an alcoholic."

"Others are headed that way, unless somebody takes the trouble to help them," he declared.

1. "In '58 Advertisers Spending More to Help Baseball Fans Learn More," Advertising Age. March 31, 1958. pp. 3 and 82



TEAM	BEER SPONSORS	OTHER SPONSORS
MILWAUKEE BRAVES	Miller Brewing	Clark Oil & Refining P. Lorillard Co.
NEW YORK YANKEES	Ballantine Beer	R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
PHILADELPHIA PHILLIES	Ballantine Beer	Atlantic Refining Tasty Baking Co. Bayuk Cigars
BOSTON RED SOX	Narragansett Brewing	Atlantic Refining Ford Dealers
PITTSBURGH PIRATES	Pittsburgh Brewing Co.	Atlantic Refining
WASHINGTON SENATORS	National Brewing Co.	
BALTIMORE ORIOLES	Gunther Brewing Co.	
CINCINNATI REDLEGS	Burger Brewing Co.	Ford Motor Co.
LOS ANGELES DODGERS	Hudepohl Brewing Co.	Standard Oil Co.
SAN FRANCISCO GIANTS	Eastside Brewery	American Tobacco Co.
	Falstaff Brewing Corp.	General Cigar Co. Folger's Coffee Shell Oil Company
CHICAGO CUBS	Theo Hamm Brewing Co.	Oklahoma Oil Co.
CHICAGO WHITE SOX	Theo Hamm Brewing Co. Anheuser-Busch	Oak Park Federal Savings Oklahoma Oil Co. General Finance General Cigar Co.
DETROIT TIGERS	Goebel Brewing Co.	Speedway Petroleum Corp.
ST. LOUIS CARDINALS	Busch Bavarian Beer	
KANSAS CITY ATHLETICS	Schlitz Brewing Co.	
CLEVELAND INDIANS	Carling Brewing Co.	Central National Bank

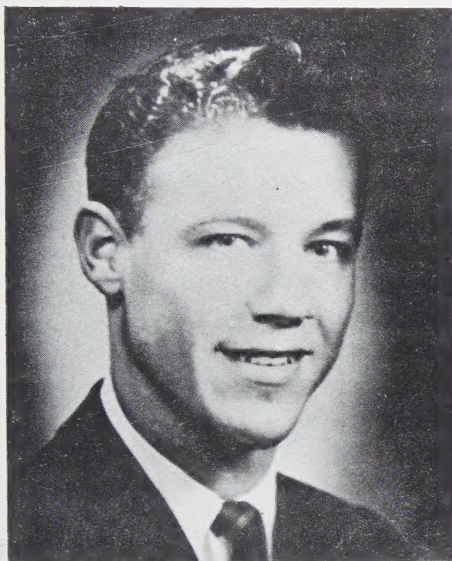
"Game of the Week"	Falstaff Brewing Corp.	Marlboro Cigarettes
"Major League Baseball"	Theo Hamm Brewing Co. Jackson Brewing Co. National Brewing Co.	
"Game of the Day"	None	Quaker State Oil Refining Co-op



## DISCIPLES YOUTH TO DO REFUGEE WORK . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

"Hauses" are very different from the work in the camp itself for they are open longer. They offer opportunity for the refugees to talk with workers, and being operated by the churches, they bear a silent Christian witness—because they have been set up out of Christian concern for those who are victims of war and oppression.



GARLAN E. HOSKIN

Garlan will work as a member of one of the ecumenical teams which serve refugees in Berlin under the guidance of Hilfswerk. He will be working in one of the five ecumenical centers which operate in a club-like way. He will live in the center together with other ecumenical helpers who come from various member churches of the World Council. Garlan's home is Marion, Iowa, and he has completed his junior year at Iowa State College, Ames. He will return to that institution for his senior year, 1959-1960.

### Nell Carlson, Also to Serve in Germany

Nell M. Carlson graduated from Northwest Christian College in June. Her home is in Olympia, Washington, where she has been active in the First Christian Church and last summer served as its youth director. She will sail the first of August to take up her duties in Hilfswerk in Frankfurt and Kassel. Her work will be mainly with children and adolescent refugees in camps, rehabilitation homes and schools. She will work six months under the supervision of Pastor Rathgeber of Frankfurt

and the last six months with Pastor Freudenstein of Kassel.

Both Garlan and Nell will be improving their conversational German with the assistance of a tutor in Indianapolis during June and July. These young people will serve on a subsistence basis; supported by funds from Week of Compassion offerings. However, Nell's maintenance in Germany will be carried by Hilfswerk, but all other expenses will be underwritten by the Disciples' fund.

### A Two-way Street

Assistance to refugees now becomes a two-way street for the Brotherhood. Those persons, doomed to the fate of refugee camps, will receive the ministry of two Christian young people serving in the name of Christ through the Disciples; those who have been able to emigrate to the United States under the refugee program are being assisted by churches and communities where they have established residence.

Even though such efforts are being carried on by the churches, still there are thousands of refugees living in camps who could emigrate if they had sponsors to assist them and homes to which to come.

RUTH E. MILNER

## NATIONAL COUNCIL PICKS . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

important, the encouragement of "responsible citizenship on the part of all, and special understanding by Christians of their contribution to the building of a political process conducive to human welfare."

In support of his concern for responsible Christian citizenship, Dr. Dahlberg reminded churchmen that in this centennial year of the birth of President Theodore Roosevelt we might well remember his admonition that—"it ought to be axiomatic in this country that every man must devote a reasonable share of his time to doing his duty in the political life of the community."

The Disciples of Christ also highlighted the citizenship theme in their Freedom and Democracy Sunday observances. Through the Department of Social Welfare, UCMS, ministers received a discussion leaflet entitled "Who Votes?" More than 250 churches responded to the offer of a free copy of a "Legislative Action Summary" and the pamphlet "Register Christian Opinion."

## CHANGING COMMUNITY . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

such city-wide attempt among Disciples to provide assistance, guidance, and counsel to congregations located in neighborhoods that are undergoing social, economic or racial changes.

The Project has three major thrusts or levels of operation:

Counselling and assistance in making surveys of the church neighborhood.

Demonstration of programs developed to meet the needs of persons in the neighborhood.

Providing information on city-wide planning and renewal programs, on resources of public agencies and other available help—for congregations seeking to minister effectively to their community.

A beginning place for the Project has been the study of possibilities of First Christian Church, Kansas City, Missouri. The neighborhood about First Church is part of the inner-city undergoing planned change. Plans for urban renewal and for new zoning for land use include the neighborhood where First Church is located.

Other congregations in the Kansas City area are being encouraged to study their communities.

Mr. Clare Hanna, who is a layman and chairman of the Commission's Department of Church Conservation, sees the project as a necessary corollary to the establishment of new churches in suburban areas. He points out that we have learned to plan well for new churches but now must begin to plan for the conservation of established churches located in changing neighborhoods.

LEWIS H. DEER

? ? ? ?

Do we have the name and address of the person in your church who now serves as Chairman or Correspondent for Christian Action and Community Service?

Information copies of all our general mailings are sent to these persons.

Help us keep the mailing addresses for your church up-to-date! Send us the name and address of the person who now serves.

• Mail to:

Department of Social Welfare,  
UCMS  
222 South Downey Ave.  
Indianapolis 7, Ind.





# When Your Committee Meets-

The Committee on Christian Action and Community Service in your church may find suggestions and help from the following list of events, projects and resources:

## TRAINING AND PROGRAMMING IN CHURCH AND ECONOMIC LIFE

### Emphasis in 1958-59

Under the theme, "The Social Responsibility of the Christian in His Daily Work," the Department of Social Welfare of U.C.M.S. is cooperating with the Department of Church and Economic Life of the National Council of Churches in a two-part program for 1958-59. The overall purpose of the program will be: to concentrate the resources of the churches on a variety of programs that will help their lay members recognize and exercise a sense of social responsibility in their daily work.

### Area Leadership Conferences

The first part will be a series of area interdenominational *leadership development* conferences beginning in the fall and ending in mid-winter. These conferences will have a two-fold purpose: (1) to deepen the understanding and experience of the participants in the problems and possibilities of this subject; (2) to consider ways and means of how this subject can be brought more widely and effectively to the local church. Participants will be leaders among area and local church people of various denominations who have already participated in some phase of a Church and Economic Life Program on the local, district, area, or national level.

### In Local Churches

The second part of the program will begin with Church and Economic Life week (January 18-24) and end June 30, 1959. This thrust will be in the denominational local church situation directed to all age levels. The purpose for this portion of the program will be: to bring about recognition by church members of their Christian responsibility in their daily work and of the church's duty to help them in their task. Leadership will be drawn from the participants of the area conferences, with the number of sessions in the local situation to be determined by the local

group in consultation with the Department of Social Welfare.

### Beginning Steps for Local Committees

Your Department or Committee is urged to do the following:

1. Begin thinking in terms of the person or persons you would like to have participate in the area conference nearest you.
2. Lay ground work for the suggested local situation thrust. Some groups plan to "launch" the emphasis in their Labor Sunday observances, August 31, 1958.
3. Write the Department of Social Welfare for answers to any questions you might have regarding this two-part program.

You will receive further information as to times and places of the conferences, as well as suggestions for the local thrust.

THOMAS J. GRIFFIN

## IN PREPARATION FOR LABOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 31, 1958

A mailing to ministers, and chairmen or correspondents of local church committees on Christian Action and Community Service, includes specific program suggestions for Labor Sunday observance. As you review that mailing:

- Talk with your minister, and the worship committee about specific ways in which you plan together to call the atten-

tion of your church people to such questions as:

"How does my Christian faith affect my daily work?"—"Does my belief, as a Christian, that 'I am my brother's keeper' make any real difference in employer-employee relations?"—"In buyer-seller relations?"

- Plan to make use of the special Labor Sunday Worship Bulletin. (*Order from Christian Board of Publication, Box 179, St. Louis, Mo.—90c per 100.*)

- Secure copies of the National Council of Churches Labor Sunday Message. Arrange for it to be read from the pulpit. Mail copies to labor leaders in your community along with an invitation to attend your church on Labor Sunday. (*Order from the National Council of Churches, 297 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.—5c each; \$3.50 per 100.*)

- Have you ever held a "dedication of tools" service on Labor Sunday? Consider this, planned as a part of the worship service. It can be made a meaningful experience to stress the Christian vocation aspects of: being a farmer, a factory worker, a realtor, a sales person, a housewife, a nurse, a teacher, a waitress, a bus driver, a truck driver, a doctor, a minister . . . "Being Christian in My Daily Work."

- Review the suggestions made in the accompanying columns on this page. Discuss ways your church may participate in this special emphasis during 1958-1959. Plan to introduce the emphasis through special announcements on Labor Sunday.

**Social Action**  
NEWS LETTER

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